

I.O. - 9625

10,9625

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. C. I. D. 30
Date. Dec 28 1929.

A/D.C.I.

Seized 1,500 copies of Periodical
Entitled "Shanghai Postal Worker"

The application for the disposal of above
periodical came up again for hearing before the Appeal
Court of the Provisional Court at 3 p.m. December 27,
when the case was remanded sine die.

7R

Remand of Court
proceedings attached

E. Papp
D. S. I.

MR
30/12/29
W. R. M.

cep

DC 3

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Friday, Dec. 27th. 1929

Register No. 2/70,819 Station Louza Deputy Mr. Heinhardt Judge Mr. Chui Kao & Lo

Appeal by the Police against Court decision in the matter of the disposal of 15000 copies of
Sheet No. 11. "Shanghai Postal Worker"
APPEAL COURT

Proceed-
ings

Mr. Winter appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tsang Kyi appeared for the owners of the books.

Appellant

The owner of the books.

Grounds

The books ~~in~~ should be returned to the owner, as per remarks on the charge sheet.

Proceed-
ings

Mr. Tsang Ming Kyi :- I am only appealing for the return of the books, not the accused.

Mr. Winter :- The effects of my appeal are contained in the petition.

Judge Chui to Counsel :- According to Article 63 of the Criminal Code the books should have been returned at the time the decision in the Lower Court was given. I cannot do anything in this case now.

Mr. Winter to Judge Chui :- According to the Judgment rendered in the Lower Court, the books that were seized are to be kept at the Police Station.

Judge Chui :- If the books were not ordered to be confiscated, they must be returned.

Mr. Tsang :- This case has already been heard and the accused have been dismissed.

Mr. Winter :- If the Court sees the petition of appeal from the Police, it clearly states in condition 1 and 2 of same, why we want the books seized.

Mr. Tsang :- The books were not prohibited, therefore the accused were dismissed. When I went to the Police Station to get the books I was refused, so I took the petition for appeal. I have no other reason. I admit that the time allowed for appeal after the sentence in the Lower Court is over, but, as I have said before, when I went to the Police Station to get the books I was

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for

19

Register No. 2/70,819

Station Louza

Deputy Mr.

Judge Mr.

Sheet No. 12.

refused. The accused were not guilty, therefore the books should be returned. The counsel for the Police states that the books were Communistic, they are not as such as the Court can see.

Mr. inter :- The counsel for the owner of the books, has accused the Police in not handing over the books. There was no direct evidence who published these books. The books are communistic. According to Article 124 of the Criminal Code the books were of a hostile nature against a friendly nation.

(Here the article was explained to the Court)

Judge Chui to Mr. Winter :- (after seeing the article) The translation of this article into English is not correct, there is nothing relating to books.

Mr. Winter to Judge Chui :- I would ask for an adjournment in this case so that I can get further instructions.

Judge Chui :- For your benefit I will adjourn the case.

Decision

Remanded sine-die.

A.V. Stevens.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C.I.D. RECORDS
File No. 9620.
31.5.29
May 30, 1929.

A/D.C.I.,

Seized 1,500 copies of Periodical
Entitled "Shanghai Postal Worker".

The application for the disposal of above periodical came up again for hearing before the Provisional Court at 2.30 p.m. to-day when the Court decided that they be returned to original owner pending appeal by the Municipal Police.

JR

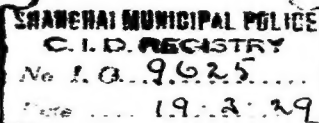
E. Papp
D. S. I.

JRL
31:5:29

The matter is being brought to the notice of Kuomintang people who are against handing back are tired of the Union's activities.

31/5/29

A. Chiao
appt.



OFFICE OF POLICE ADVOCATE

Shanghai, March 15, 1929.

S. L. Burdett, Esquire,

Representing Senior Consul's Deputies,
Shanghai.

Sir:

With reference to the request of the Deputies for a statement of the facts in the above entitled matter, I beg to briefly epitomize same as follows:

On the 4th day of October, 1928, the Shanghai Municipal Council applied for an order for the disposal of 1,500 copies of a booklet entitled, the "Shanghai Postal Worker". The contents of this booklet are highly inflammatory. I enclose herewith translations of the objectionable portions.

At the hearing of October 4th, warrants were issued for Zan Kyung Kwei and Zang Chi Zer, and the booklets were ordered to be kept at the Police Station. On October 11, 1928, the two persons above named were brought before the Court and charged with publishing and issuing the inflammable booklets above referred to. After due trial, the two defendants were acquitted and it was ordered that the seized copies of the books be temporarily kept at the Police Station. Thereafter on January 31, 1929, the Court made the following orders in Chambers, without giving the police an opportunity to be heard: On the Foreign Charge Sheet,

"Copies of Booklet returned to the accused", and
on the Chinese Charge Sheet,

"A letter from the Chinese Bureau of Foreign Affairs

closed

states Lawyer Chang Chee representing Zeng Tshih Zou et al applied for the return of the booklets in question. As the Court has not made any order for the confiscation of these booklets, they are to be returned in compliance with the request thus made."

Thereafter, on February 8, 1929, the Municipal Council made an application in open Court for cancellation of the above orders on the ground that the Council had not been given an opportunity to be heard. The Judge refused to grant the application, but said, according to the police record:

"The Bureau of Foreign Affairs wrote asking for the return of the books and as they were not confiscated, an order was made for their return. If the Police are not satisfied with this, they can appeal."

In accordance with the Judge's suggestion, the Municipal Council perfected an appeal, which duly came up for hearing in the Appeal Court on March 8, 1929. The Appeal Court, after hearing the arguments of counsel, made the following order:

"Decision in Chambers of January 31st is set aside, and the case shall be returned to the Lower Court for re-hearing."

Subsequent to this time, I instructed my interpreter to read the Chinese file of the case. He found that the following documents had been filed without the knowledge of the police:

- (1) A despatch from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs for Kiangsu to the Shanghai Provisional Court;
- (2) Petition submitted by Lawyer Chang Chee to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs;
- (3) A Reply from the President of the Provisional Court to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs;
- (4) Another Reply from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs to the President of the Shanghai Provisional Court;
- (5) Petition filed by ~~Attorney Chang Chee~~ for the Petitioner Zou Kiang Kuo; and
- (6) Order made on February 1, 1929, at 10 a. m.

Copies of the above are enclosed herewith. The lawyer

who appeared for the defendants (Mr. Chang Chee) at the hearing on October 11th was the same as the one who filed the petition with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. He must have been aware of the circumstances under which the police were holding the books. In spite of this fact, instead of first filing a petition with the Provisional Court, which was the proper procedure, he filed it with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in turn forwarded it to the Provisional Court. The despatch from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs to the President of the Provisional Court, while it does not expressly order the Provisional Court to return the books to the accused, yet nevertheless, contains the following:

"Since Zang and Zan have been declared 'Not Guilty', the question of whether or not the books seized may be ordered released by the police station and inquiry into the exact status of the case must be referred to Your Honour."

The Judge in his Order of January 31st, as above set forth, referred to the letter from the Kiangsu Bureau of Foreign Affairs, and again referred to it on February 8, 1929, in open Court, indicating that he gave some weight to the despatch from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. The petition filed by Lawyer Chang Chee with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs is full of inaccuracies and states what Mr. Chang Chee must have, or should have known, was untrue. For instance, the petition provides:

"As liberty of the press and freedom of speech have been declared, no one has authority to interfere with same, provided such are not contrary to law. Now the Shanghai Municipal Council has forcibly detained these books, which are in no wise improper, without giving any reason therefor. This is a flagrant act of contempt against the Party and the Nation. If it is in order that the books be confiscated, why were Zang and Zan declared not guilty in Court? The

Shanghai

Shanghai Municipal Council has no power to impose sentences or to confiscate articles seized.

"Further, the books contain no objectionable matter, and the Postal Workers were already on strike when the third issue of the said periodical appeared. If it contains inflammatory matter, the Postal Workers must have been induced to strike by the first and second issues of the periodical, which were previously published. This shows conclusively that these books have not in any way interfered with public peace and order. However, the Shanghai Municipal Council, under protection of the unequal treaties exercises the right to do anything it may desire, thereby rendering the Postal Workers' Association and Nyl Shing Printing Shop unable to obtain justice in the matter."

I believe that you will find that the record and the documents herein enclosed substantiate the above resume of the case.

I have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Police Advocate.

RTB/3

Enclosures:

- 1/- Copy of Despatch, Com. of Foreign Affairs to Shanghai Provisional Court.
- 2/- Petition submitted by Lawyer Chang Chae to Com. for Foreign Affairs.
- 3/- Reply from President of Provisional Court to Bureau of Foreign Affairs.
- 4/- Another Reply from the Com. of Foreign Affairs to the President of the Shanghai Provisional Court.
- 5/- Petition filed by Attorney Chang Chae for the Petitioner Zan Kyung Kwai.
- 6/- Order made on February 1, 1929, at 10 a. m.
- 7/- Copy of Record.
- 8/- Translation of Excerpts from the "Shanghai Postal Worker".

Enclosure No. 1.

A DESPATCH

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FOR KIANGSU PROVINCE TO THE SHANGHAI
PROVISIONAL COURT.

A petition filed in this office by Mr. Tsang Gee, Attorney at Law, has been brought to my attention. This petition reads:

"At the time of the strike of the Postal Workers, the Shanghai Municipal Council was informed that the periodical styled "Shanghai Postal Workers' Union, contained matter of an inflammatory nature. Subsequently Zang Chi Zer and Zau Ching Kwe were charged in Court with inciting a strike and 1,500 copies of the periodical were seized. Zang and Zau were found "not guilty", but the copies of the periodical were not returned. Hence I beg you to enter a protest, demanding their return."

Accordingly representatives have been sent to the Council to offer verbal protest. Advice was later received by me that according to information given out by Acting Police Commissioner Martin, this case has been decided by the Provisional Court and the books ordered temporarily held. The Council, on its part, continues the communication, would be pleased to surrender the books, provided the Court will set aside the judgment by written order; otherwise, it will not be in order to return them. Captain Martin further stated that the material contained in the books was improper, and this purported to incite the strike. Since Zang and Zau have been declared "Not Guilty", the question of whether or not the books seized may be ordered released by the police station and inquiry into the exact status of the case must be referred to Your Honour.

WHEREFORE, I forward you the petition and trust you will give it due attention.

Dated January 11, 1929.

(SA) Wmze King.

Enclosure No. 2.

PETITION

SUBMITTED BY LAWYER TSANG GEE TO THE COM-
MISSIONER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Postal Workers' Union and the Eyi Shing Printing Shop issue the following statement:

"During the strike of the Postal Workers, the Shanghai Municipal Council prosecuted Zang Chi Zer, Head of the Propaganda Department of the Postal Workers' Union, and Zau King Kwe, Manager of the Eyi Shing Printing Shop, for publishing a periodical entitled, "Shanghai Postal Workers", which was alleged to contain matter inciting the workers to strike. At the same time 1,500 copies of the publication were seized, a receipt being given by Mr. Robertson for the books at the time of the seizure. At the trial of Zang and Zau in the Provisional Court, the accused were declared not guilty, and the seized books were ordered to be taken back to the police station. The police continue in possession of these books which have been retained without cause. We understand that you have written to the Chinese Rate Payers' Association requesting assistance in the matter, but so far, no settlement has been made. With this in view, we again ask you to arrange for the return of the books."

As liberty of the press and freedom of speech have been declared, no one has authority to interfere with same, provided such are not contrary to law. Now the Shanghai Municipal Council has forcibly detained these books, which are in no wise improper, without giving any reason therefor. This is a flagrant act of contempt against the Party and the Nation. If it is in order that the books be confiscated, why were Zang and Zau declared not guilty in Court? The Shanghai Municipal Council has no power to impose sentences or to confiscate articles seized.

Further, the books contain no objectionable matter, and the Postal Workers were already on strike when the third issue of the said periodical appeared. If it contains inflammatory matter, the Postal Workers must have been induced to strike by the first and second issues of the periodical, which were previously published. This shows conclusively that these books have not in any way interfered with public peace and order. However, the Shanghai Municipal Council, under protection of

the unequal treaties exercise the right to do anything it may desire, thereby rendering the Postal Workers' Association and Nyl Shing Printing Shop unable to obtain justice in the matter.

It is my duty to uphold and fight for the sovereignty of China and to point out the law. Though the value of the books is inconsequential, I feel it is my duty to ask you to enter a protest with the Senior Consul and order the Shanghai Municipal Council to return the books which have been illegally detained. Let us fight for the rights of the citizen living within the Settlement! Suppress the illegal treatment of the Chinese People!

(3d) Tsang Gee

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Enclosure No. 3.

A REPLY

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
PROVISIONAL COURT TO THE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Re Seized Periodical Entitled "Shanghai
Postal Workers".

Your despatch re the petition of Mr. Tsang Gee, Attorney at Law, has been duly noted. The fifteen hundred copies of the "Shanghai Postal Worker" were seized by the Police, and authority has been requested by them to confiscate the property. We have summoned the printer of the periodical, Zan Ching Kwe, Proprietor of Nyl Zung Printing Shop, who testified in Court that he was authorized by Zang Shi Zer to print these copies. Zang also testified in the Court that the editorials contained in the periodical were copied from Ming Kuo Jih Pao and there was no instigation of any sort practiced. The accused were declared "Not Guilty" by the Court. Subsequent to acquittal, Zan Ching Kwe petitioned this Court for the return of the seized books, but he was advised to address his petition directly to the Police Station. These are the facts of the case.

Dated the 16th day of January, 1929.

Enclosure No. 4.

ANOTHER REPLY

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF FOREIGN
AFFAIRS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.

Re the Periodical "Shanghai Postal Worker". Held
by the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Your reply to the effect that the Petitioner, Zau Ching Kwe, has been ordered to petition to the Police Station direct for the return of the seized books has been duly received. This Bureau has sent its representative to negotiate with the Municipal Council, in pursuance of which, I am informed, Acting Commissioner of Police, Capt. Martin, has advised that unless the Shanghai Provisional Court effects the withdrawal of the original judgment by written order, the Council is unable to return the seized periodicals in view of the fact that the matter therein contained was deemed to have been a factor in inciting the strike.

(Sd) Wunsze King

Enclosure No. 5.

PETITION

FILED BY ATTORNEY TSANG GEE FOR
THE PETITIONER, ZAU CHING KWE

The Petitioner hereby petitions this Honourable Court to order the Police Authorities to return the copies of periodical unlawfully seized and detained by them.

The Petitioner was the printer of the periodical styled "Shanghai Postal Workers". At the strike of the workmen, the Police attached to the Central Police Station seized 1,500 copies of the periodical, and they further prosecuted the petitioner, charging him with inciting the strike. He was tried and declared "Not Guilty". However, the seized books are still being held by the police in spite of protracted negotiations between the printer's attorney, Mr. Tsang, and the police authorities. The editorials contained in the periodical are in conformity with the principles of the Kuomintang. Since the opinions expressed in the books were not reactionary and since its publication was not against the law, how could they be confiscated without any reason? An accessory punishment must derive its authority from the principal punishment. Now since the principal punishment was not established, what could the accessory punishment be based upon? If a periodical like this may be confiscated, then everything in black and white may be confiscated. The petitioner is at a loss to find any law upon which the police can rely in support of this seizure. Since the seizure, the petitioner has suffered great loss.

WHEREFORE, the petitioner prays this Honourable Court to order the Police Authorities to return the fifteen hun-

dred copies of the seized books.

Dated October, 1928.

Petitioner: Zan Ching Kwo
(Proprietor of the Hui Zung
Printing Shop)

Attorney at Law: Tsang Gee.

Enclosure No. 6.

JUDGE'S ORDER MADE ON FEBRUARY 1, 1929, AT 10 A. M.

"Since the defendants in the case at bar have been declared "Not Guilty", and the copies of the periodical styled "The Postal Workers" were not ordered to be confiscated, the latter should be returned."

"Proclamation was made by the Court on November 2, 1928.

"Petition received. Case has been decided. The petitioner is ordered to petition to the Police Station directly."

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Thursday, 4th Oct. 1928.

Register No. 2/70819 Station Louza Deputy Mr. Shimizu Judge Mr. Chen

Proceed-
ings.

Application by the Police for the disposal of 1,500 copies of a booklet entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker" seized at the I Chen Printing Shop, 37, Chapoo Road, at 4. p.m. on the 3.10.28.

Mr. Paul P.Y. Ru :- This is an application for the confiscation of 1,500 books entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker" which was seized at 4 p.m. yesterday at the "I Chen Printing Shop", No. 37, Chapoo Road, these books are of highly communistic nature. I also ask for warrants to be issued for the arrest of "Tsang Tsih Zai" the editor of the books and "Zau Ching Kwei" the printer of the books.

C.D.I. Robertson :- At about 4. p.m. yesterday I visited the "I Chen Printing Shop", No. 37, Chapoo Road and seized 1,500 booklets entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker", the extracts of the book submitted to the Court are of a highly inflammatory nature. I ask for seals to be issued to close the shop.

Decision.

Warrant to issue against 2 Chinese.

J.E.P.B.

1,500 copies of this booklet to be seized and kept at the Police Station.

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Thursday, Octell, 1928

Register No. 2/70819 Station Louza Deputy Mr. Shimizu Judge Mr. Chen

Sheet No. 2.

Accused
Nos. 2/71246-7

Zau Kyung Kwel
Zang Tsih Zoen

{ } ? ?

Charge

Summons.

For that you on the did issue certain inflammable books to wit, "The Shanghai Postal Workers".

Proceedings.

Mr. Paul P.Y. Ru appeared for the Police.

Mr. Tsang Kyi appeared for the accused.

Mr. Ru :- These books are of an inflammable nature and I understand that the Court has read them.

1st accused (in answer to the Judge) :- I keep a printing shop at 37 Chefoo Road, We printed the books which are complained of. On the 5-9-28 the 2nd accused came to me and asked me to print the books. The books deal with the living conditions of the Postal Workers. I think that about eighty books were printed.

2nd accused :- I am employed in the Post Office. I gave instructions for the books to be printed. I am not alone responsible as the books were printed by order of the Strike Committee. The matter in the books was collected from various papers.

Mr. Tsang:- The books were printed for private distribution among the Postal employees who were members of the Union. They are not for the Public.

Mr. Ru :- The books advocate striking for trivial things. I suggest that Article 160 Section 1 should apply in this case.

Judge:- There is no proof that the Postal Strike started through these books and therefore Article 160 Section 1 cannot apply. It cannot be said that the books contributed to the strike.

Decision

1st accused - Discharged.

2nd accused - " with caution.

Seized copies of the books will still be kept at the Police Station.

J. Montgomery.

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Monday, 4th Feb. 1929.

Register No. 2/70812 Station Louza Deputy Mr. Shimizu Judge Mr. Chen

Sheet No. 3.

Proceed-
ings

Nil. (Charge sheet endorsed in Chambers).

Decision

Copies of the Booklet returned to the accused. 31.1.29.

Chinese Charge Sheet marked:-

A letter from the Kiangsu Bureau of Foreign Affairs states Lawyer Chang Chee representing Zang Yshih Zou et. al. applied for the return of the booklets in question. As the Court has not made any order for the confiscation of these booklets, they are to be returned in compliance with the request thus made.

E. R. Butcher.

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Friday, 8th Feb. 1929.

Register No. 2/70819 Station Louza Deputy Mr. Judge Mr. Chen

Sheet No. 4.

Mr. R.T. Bryan appeared for the Police.

Mr. Bryan :- In this case the Court has endorsed the charge sheet that certain books are to be returned to lawyer Chang Kyi and that order was given in our absence and I think that we should have been given an opportunity to be heard before the order was given. Deputy Mr. Shimizu was sitting with Your Honour in this case and I understand that he will not be sitting anymore and my application is that the Court set the case down so that the representative of the Kiangsu Provincial Government can come to Court and make his application and then we will oppose it.

The Judge :- The Bureau of Foreign Affairs wrote asking for the return of the books and as they were not confiscated an order was made for their return. If the Police are not satisfied with this they can appeal.

Mr. Bryan :- I will file an appeal today.

Both Chinese and foreign charge sheets not marked.

Decision

E. Halwell.

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Friday, Mar. 8th 1929.

Register No. 2/70819 Station Lousa Deputy Mr. Shimizu Judge Mr. Wu. Chui. Chang.

Sheet No. 5.
Appeal Court.

Appeal by the Police against the handing over of the pamphlets in this case.

Grounds of appeal.

That the Court of the First Instance had no jurisdiction to make the order on January 31st without giving the Police an opportunity to be heard.

That the said literature is of an inflammatory nature. Messrs Bryan and Tsang Kyi appeared for the Police and the accused respectively.

Proceed-
ings.

Mr. Bryan :- Outlined the case and the Judgment rendered and added :- When the petition was put forward by the Counsel for the accused it was not put forward in open Court and the Police have two points that they wish to argue on in this case. First of all the Court had no authority to hand over the pamphlets to the Counsel for the accused without giving the Police due notice and further the fact that they are of an inflammatory nature. The Court will note the pages that I have made marks on, they are pages, 5, 20, 43, 48, 50, 59, 63, 67, 81, 84, 90 and 107. According to the orders of the Mixed Court all applications should be made in open Court and the other side should be given at least two days notice.

This was not done and when the Police discovered this they brought the Charge Sheets to Court and the Court stated that the pamphlets had been handed over and if the Police wished to appeal they could do so. The sentence did not state what was to be done with the pamphlets in the first place and the sentence merely stated that the two accused were acquitted. I did not see any written Judgment. I take it that the two accused were acquitted as they were not the people that were responsible for the publishing of the books. According to Arts 124 of the C.C. of the R.O. "any person who without authority commits an hostile act again any state" has committed a criminal offense. In the first page of these books will be seen a picture of an J. is alleged to be a

Postal worker who has been wounded with a Japanese bayonet and on the next page is another picture of another alleged Postal worker who has been thrashed with a strap. The passages that I have marks

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for _____ 192

Register No. _____ Station _____ Deputy Mr. _____ Judge Mr. _____

Sheet No. 6.

refer to the Tsinan Affair and also the May 30th affair. On other pages are references to the Capitalists, and the Imperialists etc.

I am not here to argue on the question of Extra-territoriality and that I leave to the Diplomats but I feel that this is not the proper way to go about it. It is obvious that the book was published with an idea of stirring up the peoples feelings against Japan and other countries. The books are a publication that form a hostile act and as such they should be suppressed.

Mr. Tsang :- I appeared in the open Court in the first case when I made the application and I was told to go to the Police Station for the books and they refuse to hand them over to me. I then wrote the letter to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and the answer was sent to the Court.

Judge Chui :- The application should have been made in open Court.

Judge Wu :- The appeal by the Police is quite in order and the books should have been mentioned on the Charge Sheet when the sentence was passed in the first instance. The Court of the First Instance was slack in that they did not mention the disposal of the books and I will turn the case back to the Lower Court again.

Decision. Decision in Chambers of January 31st is set aside, and the case shall be returned to the Lower Court for re-hearing.

E.C.Watson.

Enclosure No. 8.

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACTS FROM "THE SHANGHAI POSTAL
WORKER". No. 3. Vol. I. September 20, 1928.

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Page 5.

Workers! Oppressed Peoples! Unite and Re-Assume
Your Responsibility for a Revolution! Break our
Slave Bond, the Boxer Treaty! Break this, Lock and
Chain! Let us Emancipate the Chinese People! Accom-
plish Our Historical Mission!

Page 20.

We Workers all realize that the Imperialists are our
Deadly Enemies. All Capitalists, Militarists and
Traitorous Labourers depend upon the Imperialists'
Influence in Oppressing us. But why have the Imper-
ialists such a great influence? It is because they
are protected by the Boxer Treaty. This Treaty was
signed on September 7th, so we should never forget
the anniversary of September 7th.

Page 43.

The May 30th Tragedy (massacre), the Wanchiao Inci-
dent, the Shameen Tragedy, the Murder of Chen Ah Deng
by Japanese Soldiers, the Sing Bah Ming case, the kill-
ing of an anti-Japanese crowd at Amoy and the recent
Tainan Tragedy of May 3rd, all are proofs of the atroc-
ity and cruelty of the Imperialists. Their only instru-
ment is the Deplorable Boxer Treaty. If the Chinese
People wish to remove their "Colonial" sufferings, they
must first eliminate the Boxer Treaty and overthrow the
Imperialists.

Page 48.

We have only one way out, - that is to adopt a firm

attitude.

attitude, and to abolish for all time the unequal treaties; otherwise, it is not a revolution at all and China would never be emancipated.

Page 58.

"Imperialism" does not depend upon the good or bad disposition of foreigners. It is a direct product of the development of Capitalism. Therefore in wishing any one Imperialistic Nation to be kind to us and refrain from oppressing us, we simply deceive ourselves. The only way is for the oppressed peoples of the world, with the cooperation of all oppressed classes, to destroy Imperialism. Then and then only can we establish a universal society in the world.

Page 59.

What we want is the final abolition of the unequal treaties. Revision of the treaties is simply a trick being played by the Imperialists. We, the People, are strongly opposed to revision.

Page 63.

There is at present a type of "Executive" who is afraid of revolution. They would not join the revolution. They are opposed to revolution. This is because they have been induced to do so by the Imperialists. Consequently in order to prevent the growth of new or old militarists and "Kwan Liao" (officials), we must first eliminate Imperialism.

Page 67.

Since the outbreak of the Trinan tragedy, the Government has remained inactive in regard to negotiations. In consequence, the Japanese Imperialists have become more bold and have attacked our postal workers in Tientsin.

Postal

Postal Workers of the Whole Country, Arise and Overthrow the Atrocious Japanese Imperialists with your Own Hands!
Page 81.

By Overthrowing the Imperialists, we do not mean the overthrow of only a few foreigners. We should eliminate all economic and political influences of the Imperialists in China.

Page 84.

If China wants Liberty and Equality, the first step is undoubtedly the abolition of all Unequal Treaties. At the present time, however, certain people, being afraid of the influence and power of the Imperialists, dare not shout, "Abolish the Treaties", but suggest rather "Revision" of Treaties. This is contrary to the revolutionary idea and all our people should oppose it.

Page 90.

Oppressed Peoples of the Colonies and the Proletariat of Imperialistic Nations are all our friends. We should be closely united and overthrow our common enemies, the International Imperialists!

Page 107.

The French Imperialists have again murdered (by shooting) our fellow worker, Woo Dong Kuang, in the French Concession. Workers throughout the Country, unite quickly and exterminate all Imperialists!

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.I.D. REGISTRY
No. 9625
Date 13-3-29

Shanghai Municipal Council.



PROSECUTING SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

Shanghai, March 11, 1929.

Commissioner of Police,

In re Case No. 2/701819

The above case is one in which the Police applied for the disposal of 1,500 copies of a booklet entitled, the SHANGHAI POSTAL WORKER. You will perhaps recall that the Court ordered the return of these books by notation on the Charge Sheet without giving the Police an opportunity to be heard. An appeal was accordingly filed, and came up for hearing on the 8th of March, 1929. The Court ordered "Decision in Chambers of January 31st to be set aside, and the case shall be returned to the Lower Court for rehearing".

Since the hearing in the Appeal Court, I have obtained from the Chinese file the following documents, translations of which are enclosed,

- (1) A despatch from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs for Kiangsu for the Shanghai Provisional Court;
- (2) Petition submitted by Lawyer Tsang Gee to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs;

(3)

- (3) A reply from the President of the Provisional Court to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs;
- (4) Another reply from the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs to the President of the Shanghai Provisional Court;
- (5) Petition filed by Attorney Tsang Gee for the Petitioner Zau Ching Kwe; and
- (6) Order made on February 1, 1929, at 10 a. m.

The police were not furnished with copies of any of the enclosed documents until I sent my interpreter to examine the Chinese file. The petition submitted by Lawyer Tsang Gee to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs contains a great deal of abusive language concerning the alleged improper methods of the police. The books were held by the police because the Court had so ordered, and there has been absolutely no illegal action on the part of the police. This matter is called to your attention for such action as you may deem the circumstances warrant.

R. J. Bryan, Jr.
Prosecuting Solicitor.

RTB/J

No action - Hold the books -

Emil Barch
CP.

MAR 1 1929

AC (Pol) note
13/3.
AC
Ph

A DESPATCH

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR KIANGSU
TO THE SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.

A petition filed by Mr. Tsang Geo, Attorney at Law, was received by me, stating, "At the time of the strike of the Postal workers, the Shanghai Municipal Council was informed that two periodicals styled "Shanghai Postal Workers" published by the Union of the Shanghai Postal Workers, contained inflammatory language, and charged Zang Chi Zer and Zau Ching Kwe subsequently in the Court with inciting strike and took away 1,500 copies of the periodicals. Zang and Zau were declared not guilty, but the periodicals were not returned. Hence I beg you to lodge a protest, ordering their return."

Accordingly representatives has been sent to the Council to protest verbally. I was reported subsequently that according to the reply given by Acting Commissioner Martin that this case has been decided by the Provisional Court and the books were ordered to be detained temporarily. So on the part of the Council, he continued, they were very willing to return the books provided the Court will set aside the judgment by issuing a written order, otherwise, they could not be returned. Capt. Martin also remarked that the materials contained in the book were improper and had the color of inciting the strike. Since Zang and Zau have been declared not guilty, the question whether the books seized have been ordered to be taken back from the police station and the actual situation of the case must be referred to Your Honour.

Wherefore I forward you the petition and hope you will give due notice of it.

Dated January 11, 1929.

(sd) Wm. H. King.

PETITION SUBMITTED BY LAWYER TSANG GEE TO THE COMMISSIONER
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Postal Workers' Union and the Nyi Shing Printing Shop stated:

"During the strike by the Postal Office the S.M.C. prosecuted Zang Chi Zer, head of the Propaganda Department of the Postal Workers' Union and Zau King Kwe, manager of the Nyi Shing Printing Shop for publishing a periodical entitled "Shanghai Postal Workers" containing articles inciting to offences of strike. At the same time, 1,500 copies of the "Shanghai Postal Workers" were seized. (a receipt was given by Mr. Robertson for the books seized) As a result of trial Zung and Zau were declared not guilty and the books seized were ordered to be taken back from the police station. However, the police retain custody of the books without cause and the books have not yet been returned. You (lawyer) have written to the Chinese Rate-payers' Association requesting for assistance in the matter, but so far no settlement has been made. This is the reason why we now again ask you to arrange for the taking back of the books."

As liberty of publication and speech is provided by law no one has authority to interfere with same if it is not contrary to law. Now the S.M.C. detained by force the proper books without giving any reason. This is the most conspicuous act to displease the party and the nation. If it is assumed that the books are confiscated, Messrs Zang & Zau were, however, both declared not guilty in Court. The S.M.C. have no power to impose sentences or to confiscate articles seized.

Further the books contain no essays and the Postal workers were on strike when the 3rd issue of the said periodical had been out press. If it contains inflammatory articles the Postal workers would have been induced to go on strike when the 1st & 2nd issues of the Periodical were published. This proves that these books do not interfere at all with public peace & order. However, the

S.M.C. under the protection of the unequal treaties exercise its right to do everything as it desires to, thereby causing the Postal Workers' Association and Wyi Shing Printing Shop unable to seek justice in the matter.

It is my duty to fight for the sovereignty of China and point of law. Though the value of the books is trifling, as it is my duty so I request you to lodge a protest with Senior Consul and order the S.M.C. to return the books illegally detained. Fight for the rights of the citizen living within the Settlement. Suppress the illegal treatment of the Chinese.

(Sd) Tsang Gee

A REPLY

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COURT
TO THE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Re: The seized periodical "Shanghai Postal Workers";

Your despatch re the petition of Mr. Tsang Gee, Attorney at Law, has been duly noticed. The 1,500 copies of the "Shanghai Postal Workers" seized by the Police Station have been requested by them to be confiscated. We have summoned the printer of the periodicals, Zau King Kwe, proprietor of Nyl Zung Printing Shop, who testified in the Court that he was authorized by Zang Chi Zer to print these periodicals. Zang also testified in the Court that the editorials contained in the periodical were copied from Ming Kuo Jih Pao and there was no instigation of any sort. They were declared not guilty by the Court. Subsequently, Zau King Kwe petitioned to this Court for the return of the seized books, but he was ordered to petition directly to the Police Station. These are the facts of the case.

Dated the 16th day of January, 1929.

ANOTHER REPLY

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.

Re the periodical "Shanghai Postal Workers" detained by
the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Your reply to the effect that the petitioner Zau King Kwe has been ordered to petition directly to the Police Station for the return of the seized books has been duly received. This Bureau has sent our representative to negotiate with the Municipal Council, and I was informed that Acting Commissioner of Police, Capt. Martin said that unless the Shanghai Provisional Court withdrew the original judgment by a written order, the Council could not return the seized periodicals because the language contained in them was suspected of being inciting the strike. .

(Sd) Wunsze King

PETITION

Filed by Attorney Tsang Gee for the petitioner Zau Ching Kwe.

The petitioner hereby petitions this Honourable Court to order the Police Authorities to return the periodicals unlawfully seized and detained by them.

The petitioner was the printer of the periodicals styled "Shanghai Postal Workers." At the strike of the workmen, the Police attached to the Central Police Station, seized 1,500 copies of the periodicals and they further prosecuted the petitioner with inciting the strike. He was tried and declared not guilty. But the seized books were still detained by the police in spite of repeated negotiations between his attorney Mr. Tsang and the police authorities. The editorials contained in them are all written in conformity with the principles of the Kuomintang. Since the opinions expressed in the books were not reactionary and since its publication was not against the law, how could they be confiscated without any reason? An accessory punishment must derive its source from the principal punishment. Now, since the principal punishment was not established, where could the accessory punishment come from? Periodicals like these could be confiscated, they everything in black and white could be confiscated. The petitioner was at a loss to find the law upon which the police can justify their seizure. Since the seizure, the petitioner has incurred great loss.

Wherefore the petitioner prays this Honourable Court to order the Police authorities to return the 1,500 copies of the seized books.

Dated October, 1938.

Petitioner: Zau Ching Kwe

(Proprietor of the Hyl Zung
Printing Shop)

Attorney at Law: Tsang Gee

JUDGE'S ORDER MADE ON FEBRUARY 1, 1929 at 10 a.m.

"Since the defendants in the case at bar have been declared not guilty and since the periodicals styled 'The Postal Workers' were not ordered to be confiscated, they should be returned."

Proclamation was made by the Court on November 2, 1928.

"petition received. Case has been decided. The petitioner is ordered to petition to the Police Station directly."

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Friday, Var: 8th: 192

RECEIVED
No. 1. Q. 9625
Var: 8th: 192
Chui

Register No. 2/70819. Station Louza. Deputy Mr. Shimizu. Judge Mr. Chung.

Sheet No: 5.

Appeal Court.

Appeal by the Police against the handing over of the pamphlets in this case.

Grounds of appeal.

That the Court of the First Instance had no Jurisdiction to make the order on January 31st without giving the Police an opportunity to be heard.

That the said literature is of an inflammatory nature. Messrs Bryan and Tsang Kyi appeared for the Police and the accused respectively.

Proceedings.

Mr Bryan :- Outlined the case and the Judgement rendered and added :- When the petition was put forward by the Counsel for the accused it was not put forward in open Court and the Police have two points that they wish to argue on in this case. First of all the Court had no authority to hand over the pamphlets to the Counsel for the accused without giving the Police due notice and further the fact that they are of an inflammatory nature. The Court will note the pages that I have made marks on, they are pages, 5, 20, 43, 48, 50, 59, 63, 67, 81, 84, 90, and 107. According to the orders of the Mixed Court all applications should be made in open Court and the other side should be given at least two days notice.

This was not done and when the Police discovered this they brought the Charge Sheets to Court and the Court stated that the pamphlets had been handed over and if the Police wished to appeal they could do so. The sentence did not state what was to be done with the pamphlets in the first place and the sentence merely stated that the two accused were acquitted. I did not see any written Judgement. I take it that the two accused were acquitted as they were not the people that were responsible for the publishing of the books. According to Art: 124 of the C.C.C. of the M.C. "any person who without authority commits an hostile act against any state has committed a criminal offence. In the first page of these books will be seen a picture of what is alleged to be a Postal worker who has been wounded with a Japanese bayonet and on the next page is another picture of another alleged Postal worker who has been thrashed with a stick. The passages that I have made

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for _____ 192

Register No. _____ Station _____ Deputy Mr. _____ Judge Mr. _____

Sheet No: 6.

refer to the Tsinan Affair and also the May 30th affair. On other pages are references to the Capitalists, and the Imperialists etc.

I am not here to argue on the question of Extra-territoriality and that I leave to the Diplomats but I feel that this is not the proper way to go about it. It is obvious that the book was published with an idea of stirring up the peoples feelings against Japan and other countries. The books are a publication that form a hostile act and as such they should be suppressed.

Mr Tsang :- I appeared in the open Court in the first case when I made the application and I was told to go to the Police Station for the books and they refuse to hand them over to me. I then wrote the letter to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and the answer was sent to the Court.

Judge Chui :- The application should have been made in open Court.

Judge Wu :- The appeal by the Police is quite in order and the books should have been mentioned on the Charge Sheet when the sentence was passed in the first instance. The Court of the First Instance was slack in that they did not mention the disposal of the books and I will turn the case back to the Lower Court again.

Decision.

E.C. Watson.

Decision in Chambers of January 31st is set aside, and the case shall be returned to the Lower Court for re-hearing.

.....

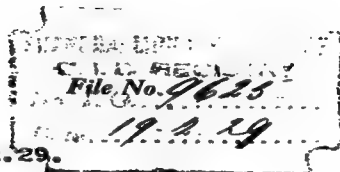
Wb
11:2:24

Kco
11/3

Re
MAR 1 2 1929

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

18.2.29.



As a result of information received that some twenty lower grade employees of the Chinese Post Office would hold a meeting at about 2.30 p.m. on February 17 in lodging house 340 Avenue Edward VII and that there was a possibility of communistic elements being present, police visited the place at 3 p.m. and in one of the rooms found five postmen (one in uniform) who stated that they and about ten others of their colleagues had had a meeting to discuss preparations for the holding of a joss service in honour of Kuan Ti (a noted warrior in the Three Kingdom Period) in the City Temple on February 22, 1929. As there was no evidence to show that the meeting had been called for a purpose other than stated, no action was taken.

John Robertson

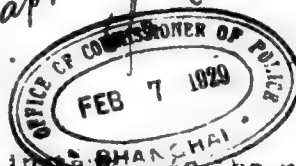
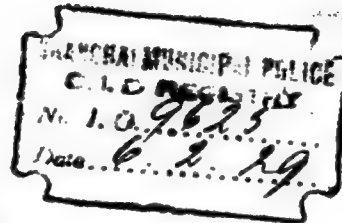
C. D. I.

D.C.I.

W.S.
18.2.29.

Heard
18/2

With your permission I will instruct P. to bring the matter before the Court again. We do not want the books to be returned, should oppose this application if possible.



Yes, please. Every effort must be made to prevent return of these books.

On the 2nd. inst. the result of a request from the Provisional Court, Charge sheet No. 28 of 3rd. October 1928, containing an application for the disposal of 1500 copies of a booklet entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker" seized by police at the I. Ch'ien printing shop, 37 Chefoo Road, at 4 p.m. on the 3. 10. 28, also a charge against two persons for issuing certain inflammatory books to wit :- the above mentioned booklets. This charge sheet is endorsed 1st. Discharged. 2nd. Cautioned. Seized copies of booklet still to be kept at Police Station. As sent to Court, it being required by the President. On the 5. 2. 29. the Charge sheet was returned to the station with the following further endorsement :- Copies of booklet returned to the accused dated 31. 1. 29. signed Chen S. Chiaizu. The following is also on the Charge sheet in pencil.

Chinese Charge sheet marked :- "A letter from the Jiangsu Bureau of Foreign Affairs station lawyer Chang Chue representing Tang Chih Yeu et. al. applied for the return of the booklets in question."

"As the Court has not made any order for the confiscation of these booklets they are to be returned in compliance with the request thus made"

These books are held by A. C. (Political).

Intell. Section,

Please verify, and if O. K. comply with the order of Court.

*JH
6/2/29*

*Hand
9.0.9.25*

*CR 4 ch
c 1293*

C O P Y

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
C. & D. REGISTRY
No. I. A. ... 9625 ...
Date ... 16. 2. 29

Shanghai,

17th January, 1929.

Sir,

I have the honour to express the appreciation of the Chinese Postal Administration for the valuable services rendered to the Shanghai Post Office in 1928 by the following officers under your control, and to thank you and your staff for the assistance you have at all times rendered when called upon.

I would ask you to note that the services of the first five men on the list have been particularly commendable:-

Mr. J.W. Prince	Chief Detective Inspector	Hongkew Stn.
" A.C. Barton	Detective Sergeant	Central "
" W. Schmidt	Detective Inspector	Hongkew "
X " K.S. Kum	Acting Police Solicitor	Court
X " H.J. Jefferson	Sub-Inspector	"
" E.E. Williamson	Detective Sergeant	Hongkew "
" Ning Kwei Tsung 寧桂松	Chinese Detective	Central "
" Hou Fu Ling 侯福林	" "	Hongkew "
" J.T. Shields	P.C.S.	" "
" A.S. Algazin	P.C.S.	" "
" R. Black	P.C.C.	" "
" J. Robinson	"	" "
" A.G. Tilton	"	" "
" Chu Sing 朱成	Chinese Detective	" "
" Li Kuo-yang 李國揚	" "	" "
" Liang Young Kyi 梁崇基	" "	" "

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W.W. Ritchie,

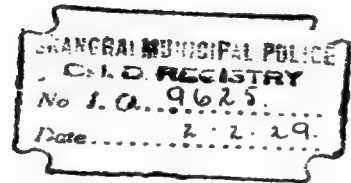
Postal Commissioner.

To
The Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

9 Super. T. Sec.
for information of P.S.
distribution passed
24.1.29.

many thanks
W.W. Ritchie
Jan. 24, 1929

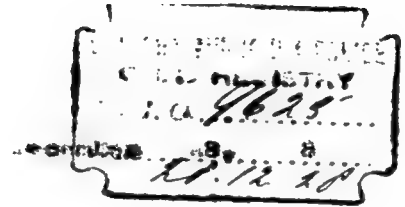
24.1.29



Extract from Intelligence Report 1.2.29.

As a protest against an arrangement made by the Chinese Postal Administration with the Health Service Intelligence Bureau for the supply of transportation coolies, 19 out of 32 casual workers originally employed by the Police Office on transportation work did not turn up for work this morning and were in consequence replaced by others. The functions of the Health Service Intelligence Bureau, a private enterprise, include the supply of labour to mills, etc.

x See also
file 52635



Letter

Some twenty lower grade postal employees held a meeting in their union offices in the C. O. Building, Fifth Avenue, New York, between 5.30 and 6.15 p.m. October 27, to discuss an order of the Minister of Communications instructing them to remove their union from the Post Office Building, but no decision was reached.

Twelve of a handful opposing the order were distributed at the meeting and contain the following slogan:-

"Hands may be cut off if blood may be shed !

"But the Union must never be removed !"

Some sixty lower grade employees of the Chinese Post Office held a meeting between 5.30 and 6.45 p.m. December 20, in the C.P.O. Building, North Szechuen Road. Chang Teh-tsuan, a junior clerk, presided over the function, which discussed an order by the Ministry of Communications requiring the Shanghai Postal Workers' Union to move out from the C.P.O. Building. It was decided to appeal to the Ministry to revoke that order.

The 18 slaughterhouses and 100 butchers' shops in Nantao, 150 butchers shops in Chapei and 19 others along Lan Nee Doo, Pootung, remain closed today. Through the mediation of Yu Yu Ching, former Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Authorities have agreed to consider the offer that the tax be paid as formerly in a lump sum of \$46,000 per month for the whole Shanghai District. The shop proprietors will hold a meeting at 8 a.m. December 22 in the public slaughterhouse, Nantao Bund, to discuss the question of resuming business.

*Intelligence Summary
December 21st 1928*

Handy Report 9th

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.I.D. REGISTRY
No. H.Q. 2625
Date 10-11-28

LABOUR

The dispute, which occurred recently between three postmen and the clerk in charge of the Express Letter Department of the Chinese Post Office, was settled on December 8, when the offending postmen made an apology and the clerk in question consented to suspend the order depriving the postmen of three months' seniority. The condition in the office is now normal.

The workers of the Compagnie Française de Travaux et d'Éclairage Électriques de Shanghai who went on strike on December 3, are still out.

Ten representatives of the local labour unions held a meeting between 2 and 3.30 p.m. December 8 at 201 Nanking Road, West Gate, and discussed measures for the support of the French Tramway employees, who are on strike. Ling Yeh Kong

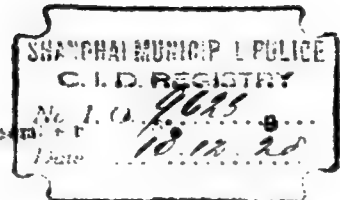
(), a representative of the Commercial Press employees' union, presided. The following resolutions were passed:

1. That the local Kuomintang Third matters be requested to convene a general meeting of labour representatives as soon as possible to devise ways and means to support the strikers.
2. That a meeting of labour representatives be held on December 10 to discuss ways and means to raise funds for the relief of the strikers.
3. That the French Tramway Employees' Union be urged to refuse to allow the lawyer named Moo Hsi Tsang, 60 Kiangsi Road to mediate in the dispute.
4. That three representatives be sent to urge the strikers not to drop the wages which will be due to them on December 10.

At 3.40 p.m. December 8, three representatives consisting of the named Ling Yeh Kong () of the Commercial Press Employees' Union, one named Lu Jung Tsang () of the Press Employees' Union, and one named Fong Tsang () of the

CR. 722
C 1253

Wang, Robert



Labour

Twenty-two members of the executive committee of the Shanghai Postal Workers' Union held a meeting at the P. O. at 2.30 p.m. on December 7, 1920, in their offices in the Post Office Building, North Avenue. They discussed the disciplinary measure taken by the Postal Commissioner in connection with a case, which occurred recently, in the Express Letter Department, where three postmen refused to deliver a 300-express letter and sent highly abusive language to the clerk-in-charge of that department. Wang Tsung-shan, a junior clerk, presided, and it was decided to send a member of the Committee named Chang Shih-lan to request the Postal Commissioner to rescind his order that the three postmen in question must apologise for their misconduct and that their promotion be retarded 3 months.

At 3.30 p.m. on December 7, four representatives of the Postal Workers' Union, accompanied by about 10 postmen, appeared to the Postal Commissioner to withdraw the order in question, and remained in the corridor outside the Commissioner's office until 7 p.m. when they declared their willingness to resume work and withdrew voluntarily. In consequence of this demonstration, the express delivery was delayed for several hours.

In view of the attitude of demonstrators, at 7.15 p.m. the Chinese Police in the Post Office were reinforced by a party of 40 constables, who are still on the premises. It is noteworthy that the branch office postmen refused to join in the dispute.

The Postal Commissioner in another order issued to-day, December 8, gave the three recalcitrant postmen until 12 noon to-day to make their apologies, failing which they will be dismissed.

P.O. 9625

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1928.

NO MAIL DELIVERED IN HONGKEW

Postal Delivery Messengers In District Go On Strike

The postal delivery messengers in the Hongkew district went on strike yesterday afternoon, and there is a possibility that it will extend to other delivery men in the Settlement this morning unless an agreement is reached between the men's representatives and the Postal Commissioner.

From noon yesterday, the Hongkew district received no mail owing to the strike, which was the result of one of the messengers being reduced in rank on account of insolence to a superior.

It is stated that the messenger was insolent to a Chinese official in the post office and was immediately reported to the Postal Commissioner. Mr. Ritchie went thoroughly into the matter and decided that the defaulter should be reduced in rank. This was accordingly carried out, and the man appealed to his fellow workers. In a body, they stood by him and threatened that unless he were reinstated they would walk out. The threat was ignored and shortly after noon the delivery men ceased work.

Representatives of the men conferred with the Postal Commissioner but no agreement was arrived at, and it is stated that unless the men receive a satisfactory answer this morning other delivery men of the postal service in the Settlement may refuse to work.

It is stated that the strike of messengers is in no way connected with the strike of the employees of the Hongkong & Shanghai Company, but it may result in the latter.

Recd

Ch. B. (Pol.)
8/12/28
8/12/28



Extract from Intelligence Report
7.12.28

One hundred and eight postmen attached to the Express Letter Department of the C.P.O., North Szechuen Road, are dissatisfied with an order of the Postal Authorities issued on the afternoon of December 6, 1928, inflicting a delay of 3 months in class promotion to three postmen and requiring them to tender an apology to the clerk in charge of the Department for disobedience of his instructions. The dispute arose over difficulties experienced by postmen in delivering letters arriving from Hangchow at midnight. The Postal Workers' Union is now endeavouring to negotiate with the Authorities with a view to settling the matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. I. O. 9625
Date 20/11/28

Nov. 19, 17th Year.

The Central Police Station.

Sir,

In connexion with the detention by you of 1,500 copies of a booklet entitled "Postal Worker" printed by Nyi Zung Printing Co., I have written you several letters, but have received no reply. So I write you again, and ask you to favour me with a reply.

(SD. & CHOPPED) Chang Chi.

Writer already definitely informed (verbally) that we retain the booklets until such time as the Provisional Court sees fit to rescind its written order that the booklets be detained in Police custody.

J. H. Robertson
C. I. D. I.

JH
19/11/28.

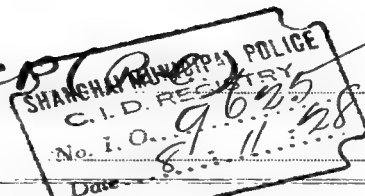
*C. I. D. Reg.
Please file.
JH*

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
STATION.

Shanghai, 7. 11. 28. 192

To



Attached letter is addressed to me
in person & can therefore be ignored.
Mr. Lhang Bhi knows full well that
a written order of Court is the only
authority the Police will recognize

Thos Robertson
C. D. I.

File.
MB.
7.11.28.

Translation of a letter to the S.M.P. from Chang Chi
(張其冀) a Chinese lawyer at Kiangsi Road (Opposite
to the Kiangsu Bank Building), dated Nov. 6, 1928.

Sir,

With respect to the case of Zau Ching Kwei (曹錦奎)
and Sheng Tsih Suan (盛積瑞), which was already dismissed
at the Provisional Court, I have to say that the 1,500
copies of the Postal Worker seized by the Police have
not yet been returned to the owner and to point out
the following reasons why they should not be detained:-

1. The magazine has already had 3 issues; it deals with
topics in broad day light. It has done nothing
to incite the recent postal workers' strike.
The former issues may be examined in order to
prove my statement. Consequently it has nothing
to do with a breach of peace or good order. The
seized books should therefore be returned.
2. I am hereby requested by my client, the Yi Shun
Printing Shop, to ask for the return of these books
and to take delivery of the same.

You are requested to favour me with a clear reply and
oblige

(Signed & Chopped) Chang Chi.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.	
File No.	C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. On	4223
Date	31.10.28
Station	

REPORT

Date October 30/ 1928.

Subject (in full) Letter re' Enner, Shanghai Postal Workers

Made by J. A. Prince C.D.I.

Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to forward the attached letter which I have received from Mr. L. H. Svendsen, Acting Deputy Commissioner, Chinese Postal Service. I do not remember having seen and copies of the paper he refers to, probably you may have done and can oblige

A. C. P. Political.

Your obedient servant

J. A. Prince
C. I. D.

A. C. P. (Pol.).

Sir,

I handed over three copies of the "Shanghai Postal Workers" to Mr. L. H. Svendsen, Acting Deputy Postal Commissioner to-day.

Reg. 31/10/28.

No further reply necessary.

Please file.

J. A. Prince
31/10/28

252 Page

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. L. D. REGISTRY
POST. OFFICE 4623
Date 31.10.28
29th October. 1928

Shanghai

Dear Mr. Prince,

Some weeks ago the Municipal Police confiscated a paper styled the Shanghai Postal Worker of which I should like very much to obtain 2 - 3 copies and would appreciate if you could let me have same or direct me to the concerned who is in charge of the confiscated copies.

Yours faithfully,


Acting Deputy Commissioner,
District Accountancy.

To

J. W. Prince, Esquire,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Yih Pei Li, Minister of Agriculture and Mining, left Shanghai North for Nanking at 11 p.m. October 24.

At 10.30 p.m. October 24, Municipal detectives, accompanied by detectives from the Chinese Military Authorities, raided a communist cell at 3449 Robison Road, and seized a small quantity of Communist pamphlets.

Anti-foreign slogans in English and Chinese were found chalked on walls in an alleyway off Tsepoo Road, on the morning of October 24.

Six members of the Directing Committee of the Kuomintang Headquarters held a meeting between 10 a.m. and 11.15 a.m. October 24, 1928, in their office at Ling Ying Road, West Gate. Jong Yien Sung, one of their number, presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That the Central Kuomintang Headquarters (at Nanking) be requested to find a formula which will enable them to take over the roads which have been constructed by the S.M.C. in the Western Suburb of Shanghai.
2. That the National Government be requested to suspend General Chen Tiao Yuen of Anhui, and inquiries be made into the allegations that he was concerned in a recent case of opium smuggling which was discovered by the Municipal Police.

Workers of the Yung Chong Match Factory No.2 at Loh Ka Doo, Pootung, struck work at 7 a.m. October 24 following a dispute among themselves but resumed unconditionally at 3 p.m. the same day, as a result of mediation by the local Kuomintang Headquarters. This factory employs 500 hands.

On instructions from the National Government, the Shanghai Labour Unions Reorganization Committee, Hachow Guild, Chapei, suspended its functions on October 24, and has entrusted the winding up of its affairs to a committee of fifteen persons. The new committee has established an office in San Yuen Li, Jukong Road, Chapei.

The delegation of 5 junior clerks of the local Chinese Post Office, who left for Nanking on October 20 to appeal to the Ministry of Communications to revise the new scale of pay in so far as it affects junior clerks, arrived back on October 24. It is reported that the delegation claims that Mr. Liu Shu-fan, Director General of Posts, promised to raise their maximum pay from \$130 to \$190 per month. The lower grade postal employees now seem to be satisfied.

90-9625

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
REGISTRY
No. 10, 11, 12
5th Division, Feng

General Hsiung Shen Hwei, Garrison Commander of Posing, held a conference of military officers attached to the Ling Jan, off Route Ghisi, and discussed preparations which will be necessary in view of General Chiang Kai-shek's intention to visit Shanghai on or about October 25. It is expected that General Chiang while here will review the 5th Division under the command of General Hsiung, and will then proceed to his native place in Feng Hui, Ningpo.

The fifty four employees of the Yih Tien Teh Drug Shop, 2679 Seward Road, who went on strike on October 2, as a protest against the dismissal of their comrades at the Mid Autumn Festival (Sept. 28), resumed work at 9 a.m. October 21, after the Management had granted the following concessions:-

1. That the ~~man~~ employers reimburse the Chinese Drug Shop Employees' Union for expenses incurred during the strike to the extent of \$400
2. That a gratuity equivalent to five months' wages be issued to each of the two workers who were dismissed.
3. That wages be issued as usual for the period of the strike.

The Shanghai Rice Shop Employees' Relief Society, which was inaugurated on October 18, 1928, has established an office in the Shanghai Rice Shop Employees' Union No. 99 Wei Wen Road, Chapin.

A delegation consisting of five junior clerks of the local Chinese Post Office left Shanghai North for Hanking at 11 p.m. October 20, to appeal to the Ministry of Communications to revise the paragraph of the new scale of pay which applies to this particular class of employees.

SECRET - NOT FOR PUBLIC PUBLICATION.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. No. 10, 10, 10
No. 1. 0. 10, 10, 10
Date 20.10.28

Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary October 19, 1928.

Admiral Yang Shu-chwang, Commander-in-chief of the Nationalist Navy, Chu Hing-nyi, a member of the C.E.C. of Kuomintang, arrived at Shanghai North from Nanking at 8 a.m. October 19. Lin Chi-wen, Mayor of Nanking, passed through Shanghai North Station at 8 a.m. Oct. 19 en route for Hangchow.

It is reported that the Nationalist Government has decided to abolish the Shanghai Labour Unions' Reorganization Committee, Huchow Road, Chapei, from November 1, 1928, and to transfer the control of all labour unions to the Social Bureau of the Greater Shanghai Municipality and the local Kuomintang Headquarters.

It is reported that Chow Chi Yuan and Chen Hsi Hao, two prominent members of the Kuomintang Headquarters who are suspected to have instigated the recent strike in the local Post Office will be transferred to Nanking, and that Lung Hing, Chief of the Political Training Department at Nanking, will be sent here to take their place.

According to Colonel Hsiao Hsue Lung, Chief Adjutant to the Jiangnan Bandit Suppression Commissioner, who has established his Headquarters at Soochow, tufais have been active since the beginning of the month in the vicinity of Soochow and the Taihu Lake. These outlaws, who are armed with rifles, pillaged villages and carried off wealthy residents for ransom. On one occasion they were encountered near Weiting by several boats belonging to Captain Kyung Kuo-liang. An engagement lasting about three days ensued. Several policemen were killed and wounded. The outlaws subsequently decamped leaving behind four kidnapped persons. The dead bodies of five kidnapped men and boys were also left near the scene.

Twelve Chinese who were arrested at Tungchow for being engaged in Communist propaganda, were brought on October 17 to the Headquarters of the Woosung Shanghai Garrison Commander for trial.

1,000 female workers of the Suilung Silk Filature at No. 25 Miller Road, who went on strike at 1.10 p.m. October 18 to enforce a demand for better treatment, resumed work unconditionally this morning.

336 male and female workers of the Shanghai Weaving Factory, No. 2218 Yuhang Road, went on strike at 6 a.m. October 18 to enforce a demand for an increase of wages and are still out this morning.

About 100 workers in the Box Packing Room of the B.F.I. New Factory
Factory at Ich Ka Zeh, Peetung, struck work at 9 a.m. October 17 to enforce
a demand for the reinstatement of one of their comrades who was dismissed
on October 16 for having assaulted a watchman. They resumed however
unconditionally at 1 p.m. when it was learned that the dismissed worker was
not a member of their union.

1. That a Committee of thirteen members be elected to negotiate with the employers for an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.
2. That all workers be notified to subscribe 10 cents each per month to the federation of Milk and Ice Cream Workers' Unions as membership fee.
3. That all unemployed workers be notified to register their names with the Federation before the 25th inst.

A decision to request the Nationalist Government at Nanking to reconsider the new scale of the pay for postal officials recently promulgated in so far as it applies to them was reached at a meeting of junior clerks held in the Chinese Post Office Building, at 5 p.m. October 17. The meeting was called because under the new scale the maximum pay of the category of clerks who attended is reduced from \$150 to \$130.

A new organization called "The Shanghai Rice Shop Employees' Relief Society" will be inaugurated at 6 p.m. to-day, October 18 in the Lingao Yellow Countrymen's Association, 680 Thibet Road. It is expected that the ceremony will be attended by several hundred employees of rice shops and their supporters.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. 0. <u>4673</u>
Date <u>17.10.28</u>

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION.

Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary - October 17, 1928.

General Hsiung Shih-hui, Wocsung-Shanghai Garrison Commander, left Shanghai North for Wocsung at 8 a.m. October 16 for the purpose of reviewing the troops stationed there and returned to Shanghai at 2 p.m. the same day.

504 troops consisting of one company infantry, one company machine gunners, one company "Stokes" gunners and one company of the Labour Corps, belonging to the 25th Regiment of the 5th Division under General Hsiung's command, were transferred from Liangwan to Chapei on Oct. 16. These troops are now billeted in the Sung's Garden, Chi Yuen Road, Chapei.

30 convalescent soldiers of the former 15th Division, 27th Army Corps, arrived from Yenchowfu, Shantung, via Hanking at the Shanghai South Station at 9 p.m. October 16.

Unrest at present exists among the employees of local Chinese printing shops who are agitating for an increase in wages, a reduction in working hours and better treatment.

Two hundred members of the Chinese Postal Workers' Union, including 40 divisional chiefs of the Union held a meeting at 5.15 p.m. October 16 in the Chinese Post Office building, North Szechuen Road. Loh Ching Sz, a leading member of the defunct strike committee, who presided, stated that although many of their colleagues were dissatisfied with the recent readjustments in pay and treatment, he was opposed to a strike, but thought that an effort should be made to have grievances which exist redressed by an appeal to the Central Kuomintang Headquarters in Hanking which should be requested to consider the original 13 demands when the dispute is being settled. Sheng Tsih-suan, Chief of the Union's Propaganda Department and other agitators including Chang Teh-tsuan and Liu Ping Iwei denounced the chairman's mild methods and demanded that a strike be declared. Following the split in the ranks of the union, a heated argument in the course of which the conflicting parties almost came to blows, ensued. The majority of the attendance were however opposed to a strike. In the dispute Chang was openly denounced as a Communist and accused of being responsible for the distribution of communist handbills. It was finally decided to send an appeal at an early date to the Central Kuomintang in Hanking in accordance with Loh's recommendation. The meeting came to an end at 7.25 p.m.

~~SECRET~~ - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. 0. <i>1023</i>
Date <i>16/10/28</i>

MUNICIPAL POLICE (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary - October 16, 1928.

New Yung Chien, Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee, left Shanghai North for Nanking at 8.50 a.m. October 15.

Wu Kwong Chung, Chief of Staff to the Nationalist Naval Headquarters at Nanking, left Shanghai North for Nanking at 11 p.m. October 15.

General Shiang Shun Chih, ex-Commander of the 21st Army Corps at Wuhan, arrived here on October 6 and left on October 15 for Nanking to which city he was invited by General Chiang Kai-shek. During General Shiang Shun Chih's stay here, he lived under an assumed name in the Sun Sun Hotel, Nanking Road.

Cho Kai, a secretary in the Headquarters of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander, who was arrested on October 13 on suspicion of being a communist, left for Nanking under escort at 11 p.m. October 15.

Mr. Hwang Peh Chao, Commissioner of Public Utilities in the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, has been appointed Mayor of the Hangchow Municipality. Mr. Hwang has not yet signified whether he is prepared to accept the new post or not.

One "Stokes" gun, 4 machine guns and about 200 rifles, brought from the Kiangnan Arsenal, were despatched to Nanking from the South Station at 5.30 p.m. October 15.

Groups of labourers continued the search for Japanese goods in Chinese controlled territory on October 15 and made the following seizures:

1.15 p.m.	Fang Pang Jiao, West Gate.	4 bales of piece goods 2 bales of cotton yarn.
2 p.m.	Ta Dah Wharf, Nantao.	5 doz of underwear 2 lengths of velveteen 1-1/2 doz of rubber overshoes.
3.30 p.m.	Ningshao Wharf, Nantao.	5 bales of cotton yarn 4 lengths of piece goods
6 p.m.	Tai Yang Miao Rd, Chapei.	4 bales of cotton yarn 2 bales of artificial silk

The articles seized on the first three occasions are now detained in the City Chamber of Commerce and those removed on the occasion last mentioned are detained in the Anti-Japanese Boycott Inspectors' Office, No. 99 West Paoshing Li, Paoshan Road, Chapei.

Despite improvements in pay and service conditions recently granted by the Nationalist Government to all workers of the C.P.C. dissatisfaction still exists among the members of these employees who belong to the lower grades. This discontent is due to the categorical

P.T.O

refusal of the Nationalist Government at Nanking to grant the demands which urged that Liu Shu-fan, Director-General of Posts, be dismissed, and that the Shanghai Higher Grade Postal Employees Association be dissolved.

About 40 divisional chiefs of the Shanghai Postal Workers Union held a meeting at 4 p.m. October 15 in the General Post Office building and discussed the attitude of the Nationalist Government, but failed to reach a decision. They will hold another meeting at 5.15 p.m. today October 15, when the discussion of this subject will be resumed. In case the meeting results in a decision to declare a strike, the Postal Authorities hope to be able to maintain the service with the aid of the Public School Cadet Corps, the Foreign Boy Scouts' Association, the Foreign Bankers Association and the local Chinese Military Authorities who will send unarmed Chinese soldiers to deliver the mail and 1,000 ordets from Nanking to undertake sorting work. Measures adopted for the protection of the volunteer work in case it is found necessary to avail of their services, include the drafting into the Postal Building of forty extra police from Chinese territory.

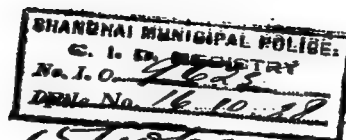
Pamphlets urging the Postal workers to go on strike and attacking the official Kuomintang organizations in respect of their attitude towards this movement were distributed secretly among postal employees on October 15. These leaflets purport to emanate from the Shanghai General Labour Union.

~~3,000 workers of the Yangtze River Factory struck work at 7 a.m. October 15 to enforce a demand for the reinstatement of one of their foremen who was dismissed on October 14 on the ground that his work was unsatisfactory. Their demand was conceded and they resumed work after three hours.~~

~~Baron Von Hunsfeld, a German aviator who is endeavouring to find the best air route to the Far East from Central Europe, arrived in Shanghai on October 15.~~

~~The National Conference of the Chinese Provincial Chambers of Commerce held its first regular meeting in the Ch. Com. Chamber of Commerce Building, N. Honan Rd. 3, at 2.15 p.m. Oct 15. There were about 100 delegates present. On the conclusion of the meeting these delegates were entertained to dinner by H.H. Wang, Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce in the Chamber of Commerce, N. Honan Rd.~~

(C.I.D.) Office Notes



15/10/28

Sir,

Acting on instructions I telephoned to Col Tai Tsh Fu, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, at 10 a.m. with reference to the arrangements we made on Saturday last concerning the detailing of 60 Policemen to the C.P.O. on Oct 16 to cope with the possibility of fresh trouble on the part of porters. As Col Tai was absent his Hwang Hwang San Chief of the 2nd Dept of the Bureau replied that following our visit to Police Headquarters on Oct 13 and in consequence of our information he had seen the Postal Commissioner who stated that there would be no serious trouble on Oct 16 as far as he could ascertain and that he (the Postal Com) did not think it advisable to have more

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

Police at the Post office until conditions took such a turn requiring the presence of a larger force. The Public Safety Bureau should then be communicated with.

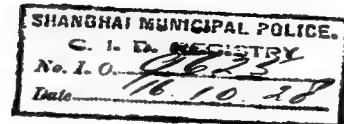
I informed Mr. Huang that in the event of Chinese Police being transported through the Settlement on Oct 16 the S.M.P. must be notified in advance and an escort would be provided by the latter. To this Mr. Huang agreed.

Laukavai
Clinical Asst.

Oct 16/28
J.H.
16/10/28

To

The Postal Workers.



To settle the sixteen demands, to which you have on four occasions failed to get a satisfactory reply, you have resorted to the right measure - strike. Strike is the only thing you can depend upon for the attainment of your ultimate success, to unmask the "Labour traitor" and to make the militaristic Kuomintang tremble before you.

Unfortunately, your big strike has come to an end. Your leaders and Kuomintang have cheated you, by saying that they work for your benefit, and ordered you to resume work. Don't you believe them!

Your aim of the strike is the sixteen demands, but your leaders have presented the three demands, which have nothing to do with you. And what you get as a result of the strike are your leaders' cheating, Kuomintang's threats and your uniforms being taken off by the imperialists!

This is because you have too much confidence in Loh King-shih, you have put the whole responsibility on him and do nothing yourselves, with the result that he and others alter your demands, order resumption of work and even cheat you all. The three demands not only have nothing to do with you, but are detrimental to your benefits. When the Shanghai Postal Employees' Association is incorporated with your union, they can break your front from within; and the reactionary Kuomintang says that this is in conformity with Organisation Regulations!

Besides, it is the leaders of "Seven Unions", who made this strike a failure. They still declare that Kuomintang has accepted your demands! Apparently your demands have never been accepted, and this is the result of the fact that your Union was misled up by Kuomintang and imperialists and you driven thereout. Your shameless leaders are still

still alleging that they are preparing for a second strike, if the demands are not satisfactorily settled. In reality, besides picking thanks from Kuemintang and making elaborate preparations for "Double Ten Festival", they have not made any other preparations. They are cheating you!.

Liu Shu-fan and the Shanghai Postal Employees' Association are not your only enemies. There are Kuemintang and their gang. You must not be disappointed, but find out the causes of this failure, and resolutely overthrow the Strikers' Committee. Exterminate your traitors, and put your Union on a healthy foundation, and prepare yourselves for the Second struggle. Don't be afraid, and this General Labour Union and all the labour comrades shall give you full support.

With strong determination, we should execute the following:-

Overthrow the labourer oppressing Kuomintang!

Overthrow the traitor leaders of the "Seven Unions" who have broken the strike!

Overthrow Loh King-shih, who has "sold" the laboring class!

Reorganise the Postal Union.

Hold the sixteen demands to the last, and prepare for the second strike.

All Shanghai Labourers, support the Postal Labourers.

Long live the emancipation of Postal Workers.

Long live the emancipation of Shanghai Labourers.

Shanghai General Labour Union.
8.10.1928.

Distributed on 13th Oct.



Em-B
*I have already have
copies in India office?
16.4.28*
CL
16.4.28

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.	
C. I. D. REGISTRY	
No. I. O.	422
Date	13.10.28
Initial No.	

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

October 14, 1928.

Rumours are current that in the event of a postal strike Chinese employees of S.M.C. Electric Power Stations will come out in sympathy with the postal employees

John Robertson

E.D.I.

Information.

CP 11/14/28

D.C.P. - No doubt you have heard S.M.C.E.D.

Being done. 11/14/28 W. J. B.

OCT 14 1928

W. J. B.

SECRET - NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

CHANGSHA
C. I. D.
No. 1. 0. 1.
Date

Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary - October 12, 1928.

The following notables arrived at Shanghai North from Nanking at 7 a.m. October 12 :-

Hsi Chi Tao, member of the Nationalist Government Committee.
Wu Hsi Chen do
Chau Hsin Hui do
Chang Hsi Tien, President of the Central University, Nanking.

Liu Shu-fan, Director-General of Posts, arrived at Shanghai North from Nanking at 4.15 p.m. October 12.

Chang Shou Yung, Vice Minister of Finance, left Shanghai North for Nanking at 11 p.m. October 12.

The following notables arrived at Shanghai North from Nanking at 7.40 a.m. October 13.

Sun Tsu, member of the Nationalist Government Committee.
Liang Sung do
Huang Hsiang Hsi, Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce.
Wu Chia-hwei, a member of the C.I.C. of Kuomintang.

Communist handbills emanating from the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Shanghai General Labour Union were surreptitiously distributed at Nanking, Szechow and Hankow Roads in the early morning hours today. One of the pamphlets urges the Postal Employees to go on strike again.

Groups of labourers continued the search for Japanese goods in Chinese controlled territory on October 12 and made the following seizures

<u>Time</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Merchandise</u>
11 a.m.	On a boat in the Yangtze River near Loh Hs. Doo, Footung.	100 packets of salted fish.
7.30 a.m.	Nantao Bund.	21 packets of salted fish.
3 p.m.	Kwan Jiao, Nantao.	4 doz shirts, 2 doz blankets.
4.30 p.m.	Small West Gate, Lin Hs. Rd	4 lengths of piece goods, 14 lengths of serge 1 bale of velveteen.
4.15 p.m.	Lo Loh Wharf	2 bales of velveteen 5 lengths of imitation venetian.
7 a.m.	Hs. Doo, Hs. Rd, Chapei.	2 packets of salted fish
8 a.m.	Lo Loh Wharf, Chapei.	2 bales of cotton yarn.

The first seizure is detained in the Anti-Japanese Boycott Inspectors' Office at Loh Hs. Doo, Footung, the next four at the City Chamber of Commerce and the remainder in the Inspectors' Office at No. 99 West Paoshing Rd, Mooshan Road, Chapei.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

October 12, 1928.

On October 11 Sheng Tsieh-suan (盛積端), Shanghai Postal Workers' Union, and Chao Chin-kuei (曹金魁), manager of I Ch'en (義成) Printing Shop, 37 Chefoo Road, appeared on summons before the Provisional Court on a charge of ^{publishing} distributing literature (a booklet entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker") likely to cause a breach of the peace.

Mr. Paul P. Y. Hu prosecuted on behalf of the Police and Mr. Chang Chi appeared as counsel for both defendants.

The Court, (Messrs Chen and Shimizu) after warning defendants against issuing inflammatory publications, dismissed the case. The Judge, in answer to defendants' counsel, said he would make no written order in respect of the booklets seized and detained by the police but added that he, counsel, could negotiate with the Police in the matter.

The only written order of Court in regard to the booklets is that of Thursday, October 4, (1,500 copies of this booklet to be seized and kept at the Police Station), and I submit that until such time as this order has been rescinded in writing we have every right to hold on to the books.

John Robertson

C.I.D.I.

The view expressed at A appears to be correct?

P.S.

Correct

12.2.28

Information. 11/3 28

CF

P. Y. Hu
Solicitor

OCT 13 1928

Jagoe.

End

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION



Shanghai Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary

Two Chinese named Chao Ming Foh, and Chen Hiac Kiang, were arrested by the Shanghai Police on Paoshan Road at 9 a.m. October 9 on suspicion of being communists.

Ninety representatives of local Kuomintang, Municipality of Greater Shanghai, and various local organizations held a memorial service in commemoration of all martyrs, who died for the Kuomintang cause, at the Public Recreation Ground West Gate, between 10 and 10.30 a.m. Oct. 9. Zhang Ting Fan, the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, presided over the function.

Another service was held in the hall of the Marine Product School, at Woosung, between 3 and ^{4.30} ~~4.00~~ p.m. October 9 and attended by about 70 representatives of various organizations at Woosung and Kiangwan.

Members of local Kuomintang will hold a meeting in their headquarters at Ling Ying Road, West Gate, at 2 p.m. October 11, in commemoration of the sufferings of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen at London in 1896.

As a precautionary measure against possible trouble, groups of Chinese soldiers are patrolling the streets in Chinese controlled territory since 2 p.m. October 9 and will continue such duties until to-morrow morning.

General Shing Sz Lien and General Yang Yueh-sing, Mukden delegates, left Shanghai for Dalny by the s.s. "Dairen Maru" at 9 a.m. October 10.

The National Government has received reliable information to the effect that the recent postal strike and others were caused by certain local Kuomintang members owing to petty jealousies over positions with a view to embarrassing Nanking. It is reported that on instructions from Nanking, General Hsiung Shih-wei, Defence Commissioner of Woosung-Shanghai, convened a special meeting yesterday, at which government delegates were present with the object of taking measures against the meddling members.

A number of Kosai Chinese shops have closed their doors and hoisted flags in observance of the Double Ten Festival to-day.

Communist handbills entitled "Manifesto on the Double Ten Festival" issued by the Kiangsu Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party were found in Yangtszepoo District on the morning of October 9 and on Kiangwan Road, near Hongkew Park at 5 a.m. October 10. It is reported that similar handbills will be distributed in the Central District to-day.

Extract from Shanghai Provisional Court Register for Thursday, 4th. Oct. 1928

Register No. 2/70,819. Station Louza. Deputy Mr. Shimizu. Judge Mr. Chen.

Application by the Police for the disposal of 1,500 copies of a booklet entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker" seized at the I Chen Printing Shop, 37, Chapoo Road, at 4.p.m. on the 3.10.28.

Proceed-
ings.

Mr. Paul. P. Y. Ru :- This is an application for the confiscation of 1,500 books entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker" which was seized at 4.p.m. yesterday at the "I Chen Printing Shop", No. 37, Chapoo Road, these books are of highly communistic nature. I also ask for warrants to be issued for the arrest of "Tsang Tsih Zai" the editor of the books and "Zau Ching Kwei" the printer of the books.

C. D. I. Robertson :- At about 4.p.m. yesterday I visited the "I Chen Printing Shop", No. 37, Chapoo Road and seized 1,500 booklets entitled the "Shanghai Postal Worker", the extracts of the book submitted to the Court are of a highly inflammatory nature. I ask for seals to be issued to close the shop.

Decision.

J. E. P. B.

Warrant to issue against 2 Chinese.

1,500 copies of this booklet to be seized and kept at the Police Station.

.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. J. O. 88-35
File No. 88-10-28

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

October 4, 1928.

At 4 p.m. October 3, 1,000 copies of a booklet entitled "The Chinese Postal Worker", Vol. 1, No. 3, were seized by members of this office in the I Chien (義成) Printing Shop, 37 Chiao Road. From attached translations of a sample of the booklet, it will be seen that it is a violent attack upon the Government.

Persons named in the booklet are:

Chen Hui (陳輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.
Wang Hui (王輝), Editor, 100 Chiao Road, Shanghai.

The Robertson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

D. J. I.

Information.

CP

10/4/28

End
OCT 11 1928

10/7

1500 *reference*

26.25

Translation of Extracts from "The Shanghai Postal Worker"
No. 3, Volume I. September 20, 1928.

Page 5.

Workers ! Oppressed peoples ! Unite and re-assume
your responsibility for a revolution ! Break our slave
bond, the Boxer Treaty ! Break this lock and chain !
Let us emancipate the Chinese people ! Accomplish our
historical mission !

Page 20.

We, workers, all realise that the imperialists are our
deadly enemies. All capitalists, militarists and traitorous
labourers depend upon the imperialistic influence in
oppressing us. But why have the imperialists such a great
influence ? It is because they are protected by the Boxer
Treaty. This treaty was signed on September 7, so we
should never forget the Sept. 7 anniversary.

Page 43.

The May 30 tragedy (massacre), the Wanhsien incident, the
Shansen tragedy, the murder of Chen Ah Dong by Japanese soldiers,
the Sing Dah Ming case, the killing of anti-Japanese crowd at
Amoy and the recent May 3 Tsinan tragedy are all proofs of
the atrocity and cruelty of the imperialists. Their only tool
is the deplorable Boxer Treaty. If the Chinese people wish to
remove their "colonial" sufferings, they must first eliminate
the Boxer Treaty and overthrow the imperialists.

Page 48.

We have only one way out, that is to adopt a firm attitude,
and to abolish for permanent all unequal treaties, otherwise
it is not a revolution and China would never be emancipated.

A Page 50.

"Imperialism" does not depend upon the good or bad disposition of foreigners. It is a direct product of the development of Capitalism. Therefore to wish any one ~~imperialistic~~ imperialistic nation to be kind to us and refrain from aggressing us, simply deceives oneself. The only way is for the oppressed peoples of the world, with the concert of all oppressed classes, to destroy Imperialism, and only then can we establish a universal society in the world.

Page 59.

What we want is the permanent abolition of the unequal treaties. Revision of treaties is simply a trick played by the imperialists. We, the people, are strongly opposed to revision.
Page 63.

There are at present a type of "executives" who are afraid of revolution. They would not join the revolution. They are opposed to revolution. This is because they have been induced to do so by the imperialists. Consequently in order to prevent the growth of new or old militarists and "Kwan Liao" (officials), we must first eliminate Imperialism.

Page 67

Since the outbreak of the Tsinan tragedy, the Government has remained inactive in regard to negotiations. Consequently the Japanese imperialists have become more bold and have attacked our postal workers in Tientsin. Postal workers of the whole country, overthrow the atrocious Japanese imperialists with your own hands !

Page 81

To overthrow the imperialists we do not mean only a few foreigners. We should eliminate all economic and political influences ~~functioning~~ of the imperialists in China.

Page 84.

If China wants liberty and equality, the first step undoubtedly is the abolition of all unequal treaties. At present, however, certain people, being afraid of the influence and power of the imperialists, dare not shout "Abolish treaties", but suggest "revision of Treaties". This is contrary to the revolutionary idea and all people should oppose it.

Page 90

Oppressed peoples of colonies and the proletariat of imperialistic nations are all our friends. We should be closely united and overthrow our common ~~enemies~~ enemies, the International Imperialists !

Page 107

The French Imperialists have again murdered (by shooting) our fellow worker Woo Dong Kung in the French Concession. Workers throughout the country, unite quickly and exterminate all imperialists !

*The above are a few extracts
(translated) from a book
published by the Postal Union, 1500
copies have been seized & orders
for confiscation will be asked
of the Postal Union
& ~~then~~ action against publication
& printing.*

Information.

C.P.



3. x. 28

Extract from Intelligence Reports dated Oct 19 and 8. 1928

Members of the Strike Committee of the local Chinese Postal Employees Union - Sung Tien Sung, Loh Ching Shih and Sheng Tsieh Guan, this morning will visit Kuomintang Headquarters, West Gate, to interview Jang Feh-chun, Minister of Communications, regarding the 16 demands originally submitted to the Postal Authorities.

~~At a meeting held by 30 members of the P.M.U. Workers Union at 111
Lao-yi Doo, Postoffice between 4 and 6 p.m. October 8, the following~~

North iron banking at 8.00 a.m. October 8.

100 lower grade postal employees held a meeting between 2 and 3.30 p.m. October 6 in the Postal Employees' Labour Union, C.P.U. Building, North Szechuen Road. Loh Ching Sz, a member of the Union's Executive Committee, presided and the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That 3 representatives be sent to Hanking to request the Central Kuomintang Headquarters to give a favourable consideration to the 16 demands originally submitted.
2. That circular notices on the causes which led to the recent strike be sent to various postal labour unions throughout China.
3. That the causes of the failure of the recent strike in general and the actions of those who helped to bring about this failure in particular, be investigated.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. O. 4625
Date 8. 10. 28

About 2,000 persons consisting of postal workers, representatives from several local labour unions such as the Commercial Press Employees Union, the Nanyang Bros. Employees' Union and the Tramway Companies' Employees' Unions and Kuomintang members held a meeting between 10.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. October 5 in the Public Recreation Ground, West Gate. Sung Tien Sung, Chairman of the Strike Committee, who presided, stated that the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Social Bureau had assured him that the following three demands will be fulfilled

1. That the Shanghai Senior Postal Employees' Association be abolished.
2. That Liu Shu-fan, Director-General of Posts, be dismissed.
3. That the 16 demands originally submitted be favourably considered.

Speeches in sympathy with the strikers were made by representatives from the Kuomintang Headquarters, the Social Bureau and the Commercial Press Employees' Union, subsequent to which it was decided to resume work tomorrow morning and in celebration of their victory to hold another meeting at 3 p.m. October 5 in the Chinese Post Office Compound. At the conclusion of the meeting the following slogans were shouted :-

1. Overthrow Modern Imperialism !
2. Drive away Liu Shu-fan !
3. Overthrow the Shanghai Senior Postal Employees' Association !
4. Support the Postal Labour Union !
5. Long live the victory of strikers !

At 3.30 p.m. October 5 about three hundred of the strikers assembled in the compound of the Chinese Post Office, North Soochow Road. Sung Tien Sung, Chairman of the Strike Committee, in addressing the attendance declared that as the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Social Bureau had promised that these three demands would be acceded to, work should be resumed on the morning of October 6. The proceedings lasted about five minutes.

At 5.15 p.m. about 300 senior postal employees gathered in a room of the Post Office and decided to demand an explanation from the representatives of the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Social Bureau for the closing up of their Association. Phen Kung Tsai, Chief of the Social Bureau, Chow Chi Yuan, and Chen Hsi Hao, representatives of the Kuomintang Headquarters, appeared before them. In reply to their demand for an explanation of the decision to close their Association, Phen praised the senior clerks for having carried on during the strike of the junior clerks and promised to consider their grievances and to devise some suitable method for the amalgamation of two unions. Mr. Ling Choh Ngo, a senior clerk, in a speech referred to Mr. Phan's praise of

their loyalty to the service and pointed out with some feeling that the reward for such loyalty was a threat by local Kuomintang and Social Bureau to close their Association. At the conclusion of the meeting, the attendance shouted the following slogans :-

1. Down with Communists !
2. Long live the Shanghai Senior Postal Employees' Association !
3. Long live the Kuomintang !

A delegation of senior postal employees left for Nanking last night to protest to the Ministry of Communications against the threat by local Kuomintang Headquarters to close their Association in order to give "face" to the lower grade employees.

On the morning of October 6 all lower grade postal employees resumed on account of the threatened closing up of their Association by the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Social Bureau the senior clerks are showing great resentment, but are on carrying on in the hope that the matter will be adjusted to their satisfaction.

At 6 p.m. October 5 the female workers of the fine yarn room of the Footung Nidka Cotton Mill at Loh Ka Tsz, Footung, assaulted five of their forewomen owing to their alleged oppressive treatment of the workers. Order was restored by the Chinese Police. As a result of intimidation by the female workers of the fine yarn room, workers of other departments stopped work at 11 p.m. October 5 and attempted to hold a meeting. This was prohibited by a party of 30 Chinese soldiers who arrived on the scene. The trouble was settled at 2 a.m. today when all workers resumed.

(C.I.D.), Office Notes

October 5, 1928.

About 2,000 persons consisting of postal strikers, representatives from several local labour unions such as the Commercial Press Employees' Union, the Nanyang Bros. Employees' Union, and the Tramway Companies' Employees' Union and Kuomintang members held a meeting between 10.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. October 5 on the Public Recreation Ground, West Gate. Sung Tien Sung, Chairman of the Strike Committee, who presided, stated the Kuomintang Headquarters and the Social Bureau had assured him that the following 3 demands will be fulfilled :-

1. That the Shanghai Senior ^{Postal} Employees Association be abolished;
2. That Liu Shu-fan, Director-General of Posts, be dismissed;
3. That the 13 demands originally submitted be favourably considered.

Speeches in sympathy with the strikers were made by representatives from the Kuomintang Headquarters, the Social Bureau and the Commercial Press Employees Union, subsequent to which it was decided to resume work tomorrow morning and in celebration of their victory to hold another meeting at 3 p.m. today, in the Chinese Post Office compound. At the conclusion of the meeting the following slogans were shouted :-

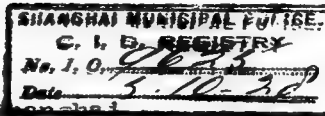
1. Overthrow Modern Imperialism !
2. Drive away Liu Shu-fan !
3. Overthrow the Shanghai Senior Postal Employees Association
4. Support the Postal Labour Union !
5. Long live the victory of strikers !



Information.
CP

6574/28

*Go to
Ranking
this morning
he*



Through the mediation of the Social Bureau of the Shanghai Municipality and the Kuomintang Headquarters, the strike of the 1,800 lower grade employees of the local Chinese Post Office, which commenced on October 2, is expected to come to an end today as the employees' representatives have agreed to resume work pending negotiations for a settlement of the dispute. The mediators have promised to assist the strikers in their demand for the dismissal of Liu Shu-fan, the Director-General of Posts and to arrange the assimilation of the Executive Staff's Union into their union. This morning about a thousand postal strikers are holding a meeting on the Public Recreation Ground, West Gate, where an announcement for resumption of work as agreed upon will be made, after which they are expected to go back to work.

On October 4 boyscouts from the Public School Cadet Corps, the French and Jewish Schools were delivering letters to homes. It is expected that some 700 boyscouts (200 foreign and 500 Chinese) will be employed in delivering mail matter today.

10 chauffeurs resumed work yesterday and own lorries were being used in the street. 10 Russians have been engaged to assist in transportation of mail.

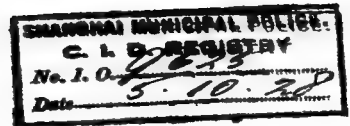
The following table shows present pay of and that demanded by the strikers :-

<u>Present</u>		<u>Demanded</u>	
<u>On Joining</u>	<u>Rising to</u>	<u>On Joining</u>	<u>Rising to</u>
Junior clerks \$45	\$150	\$63	\$393
Sorters \$28.50	\$78.50	\$48	\$295
Postmen \$25	\$51.50	\$36	\$222
T'ingoh'ai (office boy) \$23.50	\$34.50	\$27	\$150
Coolie \$20.00	\$26	\$18	\$115

New scales of pay, representing a considerable advance over those shown under the heading "Present" have been under consideration for some time past and are to come into force from the 1st of October 1928.

~~The strike of about 1,000 local printing shop employees, which commenced on September 24, ended this morning, when all resumed subsequent to the reinstatement of the 30 dismissed workers by the Shun Lee Printing Company, No. 59/603 Kiangse Road.~~

~~At a meeting held by 30 employees of local Cigarette & Exchange Shops in the Office of their union at No. 63 Tsching Road, City,~~



The D.C.I. had an interview with Colonel Tai Zieh Fu Commissioner of the Public Safety Bureau at 13 Zen Chih Lee, Rue Porte de l'Ouest, French Concession (Colonel Tai's residence) between 10.30 a.m. and 11.15 a.m. October 4 on the following subjects:-

Regarding the tragedy on Keswick Road on the evening of October 3, the D.C.I. stated that the case was a most serious one and that on instructions of the Municipal Council he had specially called to obtain the cooperation of the Chinese Authorities and Police. The circumstances under which the bodies were found would seem to indicate a double murder and armed robbery. A number of picked S.M.P. detectives were specially detailed to make enquiries in the villages surrounding the scene of the murder. Col. Tai's assistance was therefore sought to enable these detectives to have a free hand in their investigations in the surrounding villages. Colonel Tai replied in the affirmative stating that he would instruct the Police in the 6th district to give every facility and cooperation to our detectives and that in addition he would detail two men to make special enquiries and to exchange information with S.M.P. detectives. The D.C.I. expressed his appreciation stating that a Chinese copy of the report on the murder would be forwarded to him together with the names of the S.M.P. detectives detailed for the investigation so that the Chinese Police of the 6th district might become acquainted with them.

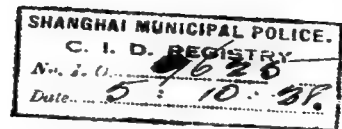
Regarding the strike of postmen, Colonel Tai

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stated that the Nanking Government had telegraphed to the Chinese Municipality and the Shanghai Special District Koumingtang to mediate. The Colonel was not in a position to state what steps the Koumingtang would take but the Chinese Municipality was endeavouring to induce the strikers to resume work by peaceful means. Should these efforts fail, the Ministry of Communications would be approached for instructions as to whether the strikers should be dealt with or whether their demands for an increase in pay should be complied with.

The D.C.I. informed Colonel Tai that an application has been made by certain Chinese to hold a lantern procession through the Settlement on October 10. The Commissioner of Police wishes to have his opinion as to whether this would be desirable under present conditions. Colonel Tai expressed agreement with the D.C.I. that until the strike of postal workers is settled, it would not be wise to permit such a procession because communists may take advantage of it to create disturbance.

*Original on Hunter file
Koumingtang.*



SECRET.

43/4/G.S. "I"

DAILY INTELLIGENCE REPORT No. 221.

I. LOCAL.

Employees of the local Chinese Post Office of and below the rank of junior clerks (Yu-wu-sheng), numbering about 1,800 went on strike at 6 am. today, to enforce the following demands:-

1. That the wage system be revised throughout the country according to a uniform increase of 33.33 per cent in each successive rank, and Shanghai employees be given an allowance in addition.
2. That the Postal Regulations be revised within a year and that representatives of the Employees' Union be admitted to the Committee appointed to carry out the revision.
3. That the Postal Authorities permit the organisation of a National Labour Union of all postal employees and allow \$10,000 for its inauguration and a subsidy of \$500 monthly.
4. That the Postal Authorities issue \$2,000 to the Shanghai Postal Employees' Union and increase the monthly subsidy to \$200.
5. That each employee be dismissed only with consent of the Union.
6. That members of the standing committee of the Employees' Union be exempted from P.O. duties and be given the usual pay and promotions.
7. That the Postal Authorities issue \$2,000 for the opening of a school and for employees' children and \$200 per month for its maintenance.
8. That an adequate solatium be given to the family of a deceased employee.
9. That no limit be placed on sick leave and medical expenses be borne by the P.O. Authorities.
10. That New Year bonus of one month's pay be issued to those having less than three years service.*
11. That all employees be given holidays on Sundays and other general holidays and that extra pay be issued for work on these days.
12. That all employees be given equal treatment in respect of leave.
13. That the present system of class promotion be abolished and that class promotion be given once a year.
14. That an allowance of \$3.00 per month be issued to courtyard coolies.
15. That the sum of 30 dollars deducted from the death gratuity of a deceased employee named Shun Moh Tsung be refunded and that an apology be tendered by the person responsible for the deduction.
16. That the deducted wages of employees engaged on draft desks be refunded and the person responsible for such deduction be reprimanded.

* and a bonus of two months pay be issued to those having more than three years service.

A number of the Postal employees are loyal and have remained at work. With this skeleton staff it is hoped to carry on a curtailed postal service. The service at present is naturally very disorganised and delays in the despatch and arrival of mails are bound to occur. Should the service become completely disorganised, letters posted through the Army Post Office marked "via Siberia" will be despatched via Canada.

The loyal workers are being protected by Chinese police, who have been brought in from Chinese territory for the purpose of guarding the interior of the postal buildings. The Municipal Police are unable to perform this work as the Post Office being Chinese Government property comes under the direct control of the Chinese Authorities.

The Municipal Police are paraded in strength outside the buildings to prevent the strikers from entering the Post Offices and to prevent street disturbances. A meeting of the strikers took place this morning, but broke up without incident. Another meeting is being held this afternoon to decide upon a plan of action.

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten notes:
1. See...
2. See...
3. See...
4. See...
5. See...

W. I.
M. I. C. H. A. I.
8/10/20

Handwritten signature
Captain.
for Colonel.
General Staff.
North China Command.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. 1. 0. 9625
Date 37: 10: 28

Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary - October 3, 1928.

The strike of about 1,800 lower grade employees of the Chinese Post Office continues. Meanwhile the functions of the Post Office are being carried out by a skeleton staff of some 350 senior clerks and hired transportation. Incoming foreign mail matter is being sorted out and handed over the counter to the public. The Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions has undertaken the delivery of Japanese mail matter. No arrangements have yet been made for delivery of the Chinese mail.

A meeting of the strikers was held in the Post Office compound between 9 and 9.45 a.m. October 2. The gathering broke up in an orderly manner. At about 11 a.m. a party of Chinese Police arrived on the scene and cleared the compound of stragglers. A further meeting was arranged for 2 p.m. at the same place but, owing to the presence of the Chinese Police it did not take place. A meeting however was held between 3.30 and 4.30 p.m. by 500 strikers in the Commercial Press Employees Union, No. 1 Paoshan Road, Chapei, at which Sung Tien-sung, Chairman of the Strike Committee, urged perseverance in the strike and observance of the orders of the Committee.

The Postal Authorities meanwhile are taking back those of the junior clerks who desire to resume. So far very few of them have turned up. As regards postmen and coolies the Postal Authorities are for the time being not taking them back. So far the strike has been without incident.

The strike of about 1,000 local printing shop employees which commenced on September 24, continues. The employees' union at Sung Sung Li, Paoshan Road, near the corner of Boundary Road has received up till now about \$2,000 in daily contributions from various local labour unions in support of the strike. A temporary branch office of the Union has been established at Tai Heng Li, outside West Gate.

120 employees of 20 paper shops in the Northern section of the Chinese City, who went on strike on September 13, resumed this morning subsequent to the employers having made the following concessions :-

1. That a compensation of \$25 be given to the employee who was assaulted and wounded by a member of the Merchant Volunteer Corps in the Ai Lien Dong Paper Shop, City, on September 11.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION.

Municipal Police (C.I.D.) Intelligence Summary - October 2, 1928.

Employees of the local Chinese Post Office of and below the rank of junior clerks (Yu-wu-sheng), numbering about 1,800, went on strike at 5 a.m. today to enforce the following demands :-

1. That the wage system be revised throughout the country according to a uniform increase of 33.33 per cent in each successive rank, and Shanghai employees be given an allowance in addition.
2. That the Postal Regulations be revised within a year and that representatives of the Employees Union be admitted to the Committee appointed to carry out the revision.
3. That the Postal Authorities permit the organization of a National Labour Union of all postal employees and allow \$10,000 for its inauguration and a subsidy of \$500 monthly.
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7. That the Postal Authorities issue \$2,000 for the opening of a school and for employee children and \$200 per month for its maintenance.
8. That an adequate solatium be given to the family of a deceased employee.
9. That no limit be placed on sick leave and medical expenses be borne by the P.O. Authorities.
10. That New Year bonus of one month's pay be issued to those having less than three years service and a bonus of two months' pay be issued to those having more than three years service.
11. That all employees be given holidays on Sundays and other general holidays and that extra pay be issued for work on these days.
12. That all employees be given equal treatment in respect of leave.
13. That the present system of class promotion be abolished and that class promotion be given once a year.
14. That an allowance of \$3,00 ^{per month} be issued to court-yard coolies.
15. That the sum of \$30 deducted from the death gratuity of a deceased employee named Shun Tsung be refunded and that an apology be tendered

Translation of Extracts from "The Shanghai Postal Worker"

No. 3, Volume I. September 20, 1928.

Page 5.

Workers ! Oppressed peoples ! Unite and re-assume
your responsibility for a revolution ! Break our slave
bond, the Boxer Treaty ! Break this lock and chain !
Let us emancipate the Chinese people ! Accomplish our
historical mission !

Page 20.

We, workers, all realise that the imperialists are our
deadly enemies. All capitalists, militarists and traitorous
labourers depend upon the imperialistic influence in
oppressing us. But why have the imperialists such a great
influence ? It is because they are protected by the Boxer
Treaty. This treaty was signed on September 7, so we
should never forget the Sept. 7 anniversary.

Page 43.

The May 30 tragedy (massacre), the Wanhsien incident, the
Shameen tragedy, the murder of Chen Ah Dong by Japanese soldiers,
the Sing Dah Ming case, the killing of anti-Japanese crowd at
Amoy and the recent May 3 Tsinan tragedy are all proofs of
the atrocity and cruelty of the imperialists. Their only tool
is the deplorable Boxer Treaty. If the Chinese people wish to
remove their "colonial" sufferings, they must first eliminate
the Boxer Treaty and overthrow the imperialists.

Page 48.

We have only one way out, that is to adopt a firm attitude,
and to abolish for permanent all unequal treaties, otherwise
it is not a revolution and China would never be emancipated.

Page 50.

"Imperialism" does not depend upon the good or bad disposition of foreigners. It is a direct product of the development of Capitalism. Therefore to wish any one ~~imperialist~~ imperialistic nation to be kind to us and refrain from aggressing us, simply deceives oneself. The only way is for the oppressed peoples of the world, with the concert of all oppressed classes, to destroy Imperialism, and only then can we establish a universal society in the world.

Page 59.

What we want is the permanent abolition of the unequal treaties. Revision of treaties is simply a trick played by the imperialists. We, the people, are strongly opposed to revision.
Page 63.

There are at present a type of "executives" who are afraid of revolution. They would not join the revolution. They are opposed to revolution. This is because they have been induced to do so by the imperialists. Consequently in order to prevent the growth of new or old militarists and "Iwan Liao" (officials), we must first eliminate Imperialism.

Page 67

Since the outbreak of the Tientsin tragedy, the Government has remained inactive in regard to negotiations. Consequently the Japanese imperialists have become more bold and have attacked our postal workers in Tientsin. Postal workers of the whole country, overthrow the atrocious Japanese imperialists with your own hands !

Page 81

To overthrow the imperialists we do not mean only a few foreigners. We should eliminate all economic and political influences ~~in China~~ of the imperialists in China.

84.

If China wants liberty and equality, the first step undoubtedly is the abolition of all unequal treaties. At present, however, certain people, being afraid of the influence and power of the imperialists, dare not shout "Abolish treaties", but suggest "revision of Treaties". This is contrary to the revolutionary idea and all people should oppose it.

Page 90

Oppressed peoples of colonies and the proletariat of imperialistic nations are all our friends. We should be closely united and overthrow our common ~~enemies~~ enemies, the International Imperialists !

Page 107

The French Imperialists have again murdered (by shooting) our fellow worker Woo Dong Kung in the French Concession. Workers throughout the country, unite quickly and exterminate all imperialists !